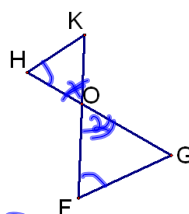
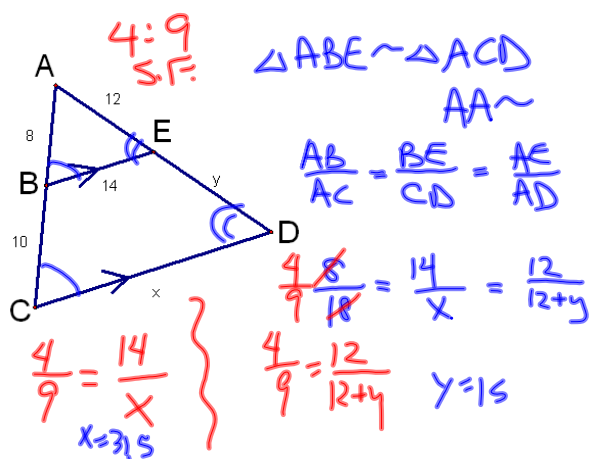
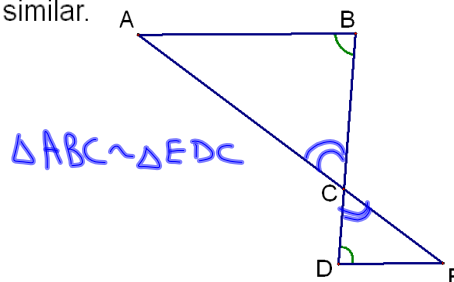


6-3 Similar Triangles

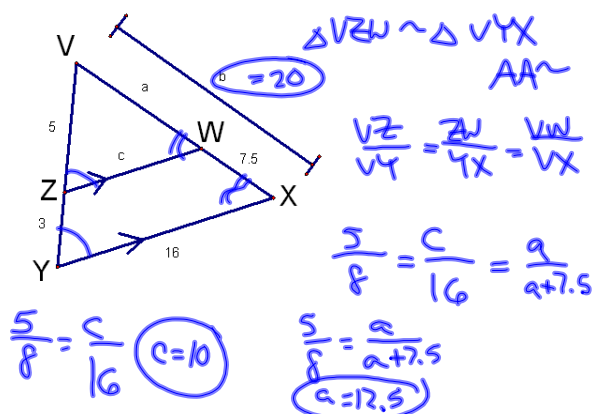
Postulate 6.1—AA~ Postulate—If 2 \angle s of 1 \triangle are \cong to 2 \angle s of another \triangle . Then the \triangle s are similar.



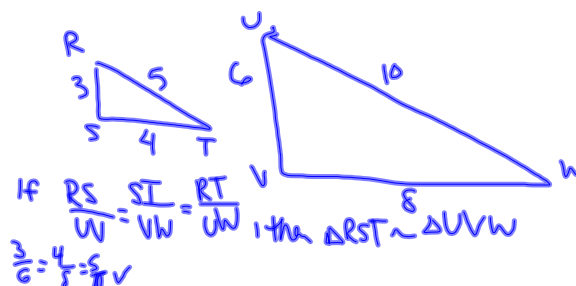
Given: $\angle H \cong \angle F$

Prove: $HK \cdot GO = FG \cdot KO$

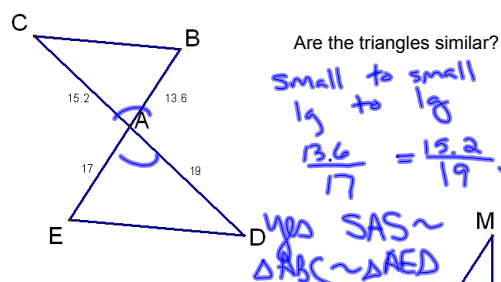
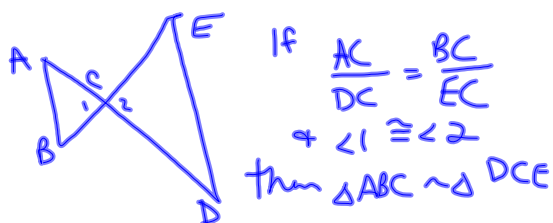
- | S. | R. |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| ① | ① Given |
| ② $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ | ② Vert \angle s \cong |
| ③ $\triangle HKO \sim \triangle FGO$ | ③ $AA \sim$ |
| ④ $\frac{HK}{FG} = \frac{KO}{GO}$ | ④ Corr. sides of $\sim \triangle$ s are proportional |
| ⑤ $HK \cdot GO = FG \cdot KO$ | ⑤ Cross Mult. |



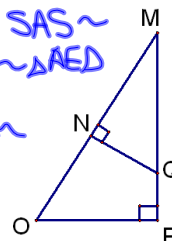
Theorem 6.1—SSS~ Theorem—If the measures of the corresponding sides of 2 Δ s are in proportion, then the Δ s are \sim .



Theorem 6.2—SAS~ Theorem—If the measures of 2 sides of a Δ are proportional to the corresponding 2 sides of another Δ , and the included \angle s are \cong , then the Δ s are \sim .

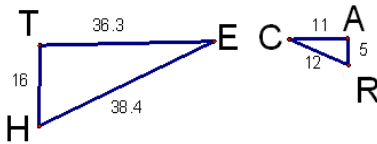


Are the triangles similar? yes AA~
 $\Delta MNQ \sim \Delta MPG$



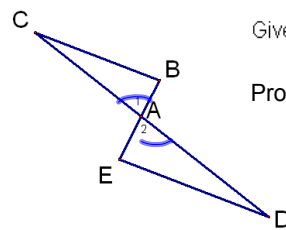
Are the triangles similar?

No



$$\frac{16}{5} = \frac{36.3}{11} = \frac{38.4}{12}$$

$$3.2 \neq 3.3 \neq 3.2$$

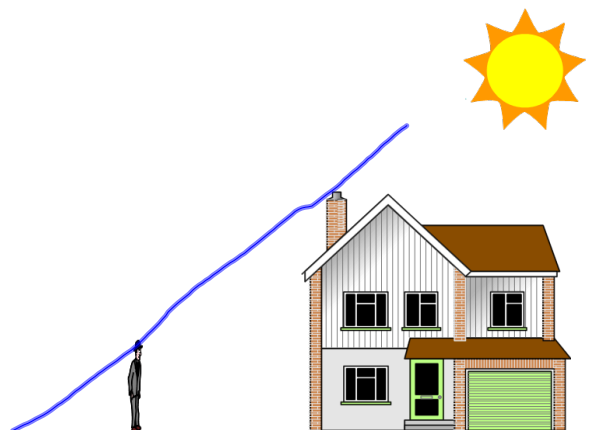
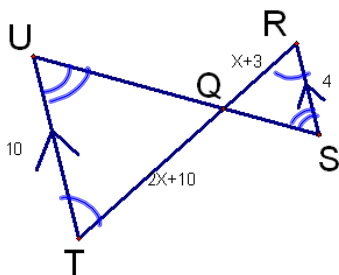


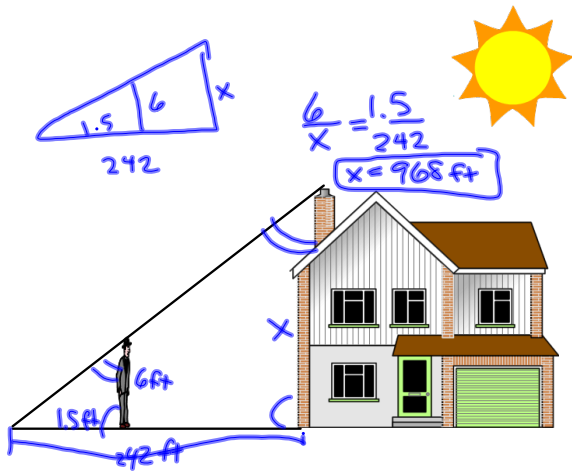
Given: $\frac{AC}{AD} = \frac{BA}{EA}$

Prove: $\angle C \cong \angle D$

- ① $\angle C \cong \angle D$
- ② $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
- ③ $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AED$
- ④ $\angle C \cong \angle D$

- ① Given
- ② $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
- ③ SAS~
- ④ Corr. \angle s of ~ Δ s are \cong





Homework

p. 302-304

#s 10-21, 26, 27, 32, 35, 41